

XXVIth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1333.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1771.

February 19, 1771.
SOLD as usual Terms.
His Majesty's Patent of Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in West Florida. Any Person or Persons, indigent to purchase, may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, at the Sign of the Golden Key, at the Corner of Church and Third Street, Philadelphia.

JUST PUBLISHED.
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE.
LAWS passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

February 20, 1771.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers has empowered Mr. Joseph Howard, junr. to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or other Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriff's Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled—Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to
MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of
CALEB DORSEY, deceased.

WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turner, TAKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from Annapolis to Land-Town, at the Sign of the Spinning-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Customers in Annapolis, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of Mr. William Shaw, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favor him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.
N. B. He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts.

February 10, 1771.
THE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 23d Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after Post-Fevers Court, for 11 Pitches, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pitch for Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes.
(6w) H. JERNINGHAM.

RAN away about the 25th of December last, from Fort-Friderick Furnace, a Country born Negro Man named JACOB, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of Annapolis, speaks quick, and has formerly had a scald head: His Clothing is uncertain, tho' he is likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Osnaburg Shirt, cotton Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yam Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, swish Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round. Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or Annapolis, shall have, if taken in the Province, FIFTY SHILLINGS; and if out of the Province, Five Pounds Pennsylvania Currency, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse TWENTY delivered at the Works, or Annapolis.
If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.
JACQUES & JOHNSON.

January 3, 1771.
THE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and John Bay of Joppa, Baltimore County, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of the Company, it is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to the Copartnership, are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to
JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

B. GREEN, at the PRINTING-Office, 125. 6. 2d Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANK, Several Sorts, with their proper BONDS, Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed.

L O N D O N, November 27.
THE following odd, but true Circumstance happened a few Weeks ago at Paris:—Two Gentlemen going to a Masquerade, went to a Place where Habits are hired, in order to dress themselves; accordingly, One of them took it into his Head to be dressed in Resemblance of the Devil, the other something else, leaving their own Cloaths behind them till the next Day. When the Masquerade was over they called a Coach, and the Gentleman Devil was set down near his own House: The other went home in the Coach. Mr. Devil knocked at his Door, which the Footman opened, and seeing the Devil, flapped it too in a great Fright, and fainted away. The Gentleman not being able to gain Admittance, walked a little Way to seek for a Lodging; at last he spied a Light, and a Door on the jar, which he entered, and saw Nobody but a Minister attending a Corpse, (which is customary there) the pious Man being asleep, the Gentleman did not disturb him, but sat himself down and went to sleep also. Some Time after, the Minister awaking, and seeing he had got the Devil to bear him Company, ran out in a Fright, and presently came back with a Number of People, who all stood at the Door to look at his Highness, but no one durst advance within. In this Scene of Astonishment, the People began to upbraid the Holy Father (who bore but a very indifferent Character) and insisted upon his going in to ask the Devil his Business, which he refused: During this the Gentleman waked, and was surprized to see such a Mob gathered all at the Door; and upon his advancing towards them, they flew back with Precipitation, which he soon guessed the Reason of, and immediately discovered himself, much to their Satisfaction.

ST. JAMES'S, Dec. 4. The following Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, having been transmitted by his Excellency the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, to the Lord Viscount Weymouth, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to the King: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.
To the KING's most excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of Dublin, in Common Council assembled.
Most gracious Sovereign,
We your Majesty's most dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of your faithful City of Dublin, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave humbly to approach your Majesty, with the most sincere Assurance of our steady Attachment to your Majesty's illustrious Person and Family, and our ardent Wishes that your Reign over us may be long, and as transcendently distinguished as your Virtues.

Emboldened by our Experience of that Attention which your Majesty affords to every Part of your Subjects, permit us, most gracious Sir, to represent, at the Foot of your Throne, that from some Defects in the present Laws, relative to Corn, Flour, and other Necessaries of Life, in the Laws affecting the Police of this City, and from the Expiration of several temporary Statutes, a Situation in which we most humbly conceive we can only be relieved by the Meeting of Parliament, your faithful Subjects of this Metropolis experience many and great Difficulties, and apprehend yet greater.
Pardon, most gracious Sovereign, that we presume further to submit to your paternal Goodness, that certain publick Works, necessary to the Commerce of this City, which were begun and promoted by national Bounty, must be indebted to the same Bounty for their Completion; and that your Subjects of this Metropolis, who, by large Importation of the Manufactures of Great-Britain, have provided for their domestic Consumption, which in every alternate Year increases, in Proportion to the Number assembled for national Bounties, do already feel a Decay of their Trade and Credit, even from a temporary Decrease of Inhabitants.
Grateful for the many Blessings derived to us from your Majesty's parental Affection, and conscious that relieving the Wants of your People succeeds to the Knowledge of them, we presume to obtrude our Cares upon your Majesty's more weighty Concerns; and humbly beseech your Majesty to take these our Circumstances into your royal Consideration; and to grant us such Relief as your Majesty in your royal Willdom shall think fit.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused the Common Seal of the said City to be hereunto affixed this 19th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1770.
Dec. 5. In the Year 1755 we had near 40,000 effective Seamen in the Government Service; the Year following about 60,000; in 1757 little more than 70,000; the succeeding Year, somewhat less than 30,000; in the memorable Year 1759 rather above 100,000; and before the Conclusion of the War, upwards of 12,000 Sailors in actual Service.

The Clerk of a great House in the City went off yesterday Morning for Holland, on certain Intelligence, from the West End of the Town, of a great Alteration in the System of Politics that is to take Place in a Day or Two, by which an immense Sum will, it is thought, be gained by our Stocks; which are there traded in as much as in Change Alley: He had Orders to go over in a fishing Smack, or any other Vessel that could be procured, let the Expence be ever so great.—Some say the Intelligence is for Peace; An Evening Paper says, "We are informed, that Lord C——— has sent to one, if not all, of the worthy Aldermen, who discharged the impressed Men, to soften the Speech he made reflecting on their Conduct."

Dec. 6. A Letter from Plymouth, dated Dec. 2, says, "The Press here has been very hot, and the Gangs have picked up a great Number of useful Hands: They have taken all the Men from on board the homeward bound Ships, which have touched here, except the Captains and Mates; and many Sailors have been brought from the adjacent Country Villages, who had secreted themselves there; so that the Ships here have got near their Complement of Hands on board, and will be ready to sail in a few Days. Many fresh Hands are employed in the Dock Yard to fit out several Ships, which are soon to be put into Commission. The Wasp Sloop of War is arrived from Ireland with impressed Men."

Yesterday a patriotic Nobleman made a Motion in a most respectable Company, "That the Capacity to be chosen a Representative of the C——— in P——— being under known Restrictions and Limitations of Law, an original Inherent Right of the Subject may be cognizable by Law, and is a Matter wherein the Jurisdiction of the H——— of C——— (though unappealable as to the Seat of their Member) is not final or conclusive." He enlarged greatly upon the Middlesex Election, and urged the Necessity of dissolving the P———, which he declared by seating C——— L———, and rendering Mr. W——— incapable of being elected, had infringed the Rights of the Electors.

Dec. 10. Early on Wednesday Morning last there was a very warm Press in the City of Bristol; the Constables were all engaged for the Purpose, and in a few Hours upwards of 300 Persons, that were taken indiscriminately, were lodged in the Guildhall; about a Third Part of which were deemed proper Persons for the Service of the Navy, and ordered on board the Tender; many of them entered themselves, and were entitled to the Premium offered by Government.

We hear from Newcastle, that last Saturday Se'n-night, in the Morning, a Fleet of about Thirty Sail of Ships, came within the Bay, expecting as it was a fine Morning, (though it blew a little at Sea) to get immediately into the Harbour, but meeting a strong Fresh in the River, they were obliged to let go their Anchors in the Narrows, (a strait Place a little below the Clifford Fort) some of the foremost Ships got upon the Sand, and One or Two beat over the Rocks on the Black Middens: A Brig belonging to — Robson, of London, — Berry, of Shields, Master, was driven upon the Rocks near Prior's Haven, and was soon bulged and beat to Pieces; a large Boat, with Four Hands, went to their Assistance, but was overlet, and One Man drowned; the other Three were sorely bruised, by being dashed against the Rocks. The distressed Ship's Crew were all saved. A Woman Passenger was obliged to swim herself down from the Yard Arm. All the Rest of the Ships are now got safe into the Harbour, and with as little Damage as could be expected.

Friday: Se'n-night, at Night, in a hard Gale of Wind, a Fishing-Boat, belonging to Yarmouth, ran on Hasbro's Sand, and was lost, with the Master, and Ten Men and Boys. The Boat afterwards drove ashore on Hasbro's Beach, and Two Men and a Boy were found dead in the Cabin.

Dec. 11. It is said that a Motion is intended to be made, for bringing a great Magistrate to the Bar of a certain Assembly, for refusing to back the Press-Warrants.

Dec. 12. Mr. Guthrie, in his new Geographical Grammar, speaking of the Revenues and military Strength of Spain, says, "The Revenues arising to the King from Old Spain yearly amount to Five Millions Sterling, though some say Eight, and they form the surest Support of his Government. His American Income, it is true, is immense, but it is generally in a Manner embezzled, or anticipated, before it arrives in Old Spain: The King has a Fifth of all the Silver Mines that are worked, though little of it comes into his Coffers. He falls upon Means, however, in Case of a War, or any publick Emergency, to sequester into his own Hands great Part of the American Treasures belonging to his Subjects, who never complain, because they are always punctually repaid with Interest. The Finances of his present Catholic Majesty are in excellent Order, and on a better Footing, both for himself and his People, than those of any of his Predecessors. As to the Taxes from whence the internal Revenues arise, they are various, arbitrary, and so much suited to Convenience, that we cannot fix them

at any certainty. They fall upon all Kinds of Goods, Houses, Lands, Timber, and Provisions; the Clergy and military Orders are likewise taxed.—The Land Forces of the Crown of Spain in Time of Peace are never fewer than 40,000; but in Case of a War, they amount, without Prejudice to the Kingdom, to 90,000. The greatest Dependence of the King, however, is upon his Walloon, or foreign Guards. His present Catholic Majesty has been at great Care and Expence to raise a powerful Marine, and his Fleet in Europe and America, at present, exceeds Fifty Ships of the Line."

The Grand Signior has signified to the Court of Petersburg his utter Contempt of any Thing they have yet done; and that as his Armies are as numerous as the Stars in the Firmament, so he is determined to maintain the Dignity of the Crescent to the last Extremity. In Regard to the Russian Fleet he swears most bloodily, (in Case of their Appearance before Constantinople) that he will instantly display the Standard of Mahomet, and invoke the Holy Prophet to rain down on their prophane Heads a Shower of Fire that shall reduce them to Ashes.—The Bapists on the other Hand, who can swear as well as himself, declares if he says a Word more he will herself in propria persona have a Conference with his imperious Majesty, in which it is probable his Highness might have no Cause to brag of his Power.

Dec. 13. The grand Question in a certain great Council is said to be, whether to proceed to Extremities directly, or to negotiate some Time longer.

Dec. 14. The Two Rooms of a certain Society, it is said, are likely to compromise their Difference, by admitting each other's Members to be present at their Debates, but are still determined not to grant that Indulgence to Strangers.

Dec. 15. The following appeared in Falkner's Dublin Journal of the 4th of December.

"Whereas the Bank of Sir George Colebrook and Co. have advertised their being under a Necessity of deferring the Payment of their Notes for a short Time, which may cause a Diffidence in the other Banks in this City, that may prove injurious to the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom:

"Now we, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Nobility, Gentry, Merchants, and Traders of this City, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being thoroughly sensible of the secure Foundation of the Houses of Messrs. David Latouche and Sons, Messrs. William Gleadowe and Co. Messrs. Thomas Finlay and Co. and Messrs. John Dawson, Coates, and Patrick Lawless, do hereby declare, that we will continue to take the Notes of the said Houses, as Cash, in all Payments made to us. Dublin, December 4, 1770.

Townsend, Lifford, Annaly, J. Berford, Philip Tisdall, Martin Pater, Anthony Foster, George Macarney, W. O'Brien, Nathaniel Clements, Henry Cavendish, Anthony Malone, John Hely Hutchinson, John Bourke, &c. &c. &c.
A like Agreement has been entered into by the Houses of Messrs. David Latouche and Sons, Messrs. Gleadowe and Co. Messrs. Finlay and Co. and Messrs. John Dawson, Coates, and Lawless, &c. &c. &c.
Dec. 18. The Ministry were never in a more difficult Situation than at present, they seem to be greatly afraid, that either Gibraltar or Minorca is to be lost, and perhaps in Possession of our Enemies. It is said, should prove true, they know they must make a difficult and precipitate Retreat from both, which the Nation will then look upon them by no means qualified to fill.

Dec. 20. The Spanish Ambassador, we hear, has delivered a Memorial within these few Days, demanding Why we are making such vigorous Preparations at present? The Answer that has been given to him, we are told, was Two-fold, First, to defend our own Rights and Property, and Secondly, to defend the Rights of the Southern Department, in the Room of Lord Viscount Weymouth.

The same Day Lord Weymouth, killed a Stag on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the Room of Lord Townshend.

It is said that Lord Viscount Townshend will be appointed Master General of the Ordnance, soon after his Arrival here from Ireland.
It is said that the true Reason of Lord Weymouth's Resignation, was owing to his Lordship's dissenting in Opinion with the rest of the Ministry, in regard to the Negotiation depending with the Court of Spain. He declared, that as he was in a responsible Office, he never could consent to any shameful and infamous Concessions on the Part of our Nation, and that strongly forewarned whoever may succeed him, against coming into any Measures so derogatory to the Honour of Great-Britain. Yet are our Ministers so fearful of losing their Places and Emoluments, that it is confidently reported that French patched-work Peace will be the Termination of these Delays; and it is more to be apprehended, as Lord N—— has given our amongst